

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1906.

五拜禮

號八月六英曆西

\$30 PER ANNUM
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$10,000,000
Sterling Reserve.....\$10,000,000
Silver Reserve.....\$10,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
A. HAUPT, Esq., Chairman.
G. H. Medhurst, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
E. Goetz, Esq.
Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson
C. R. Lennemann, Esq.
D. M. Nisim, Esq.
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
R. Shewan, Esq.
N. A. Siebs, Esq.
H. A. W. Slade, Esq.
H. E. Tomkins, Esq.

ACTING CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—H. E. R. HUNTER.
ACTING MANAGER:
Shanghai—W. ADAMS ORAM.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
H. E. R. HUNTER,
Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1906. [21]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option, balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
H. E. R. HUNTER,
Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1906. [22]

DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP...Sh. Tael 7,500,000
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin, Calcutta, Hankow, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Tsingtau, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND COMPANIES:
Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preuss.), Deutsche Bank, Disconto-Gesellschaft, Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, Bank fuer Handel und Industrie, Robert Warshawsky & Co., Mendelssohn & Co., M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne, Frankfurt, Jacob S. H. Stern, Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg, St. Oppenheim & Co., Koeln, Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS, THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT, DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

HUGO SUTER,
Manager.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1906. [24]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)
ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND FL. 5,000,000 (£417,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Semarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Paseroean, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kotabradja (Acheen), Telok-Semawe (Acheen), Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Accounts 2 1/2 per annum on daily balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4 1/2 per annum.
Do. 6 do. 4 do.
Do. 3 do. 3 1/2 do.

L. ENGEL,
Agent.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1906. [28]

Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong 28th May, 1895. [58]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP....." 21,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED....." 3,000,000
RESERVE FUND....." 10,300,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND....." 1,000,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:
TOKYO, HONOLULU,
NAGASAKI, SHANGHAI,
LYONS, NEWCHANG,
SAN FRANCISCO, MUKDEN,
BOMBAY, PORT ARTHUR,
TIENSIN, CHEFOO,
PEKING, DALNY,
Kobe, TIE-LING,
NEW YORK, OSAKA.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD.
PARIS BANK, LD.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LD.

HONGKONG BRANCH—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
" " " 6 " " 3 1/2 " "
" " " 3 " " 3 " "

TAKKO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1906. [19]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA.

AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....£800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£800,000
RESERVE FUND.....£975,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
" " " 6 " " 3 1/2 " "
" " " 3 " " 3 " "

T. P. COCHRANE,
Manager.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1906. [23]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS AUTHORIZED.....\$10,000,000
CAPITAL PAID UP.....\$2,500,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE: THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS: NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED, UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD., BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.
6 " 4 " "
3 " 3 " "

H. PINKNEY,
Manager.

No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 19th September, 1905. [20]

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN LIQUIDATION.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.
Extra cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
Liquidators.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1905. [67]

DENTAL SURGEON.

G. DE PERDORGE.

DIPLOMA: PARIS.

Latest Improvements Including PORCELAIN FILLINGS.

HOTEL MANSIONS,
Pedder Street.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1906. [619]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
YOKOHAMA via SHANGHAI and KOBÉ.....	{ JAPAN..... E. B. S. Nolley.....	About 16th June	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI.....	{ DELTA..... C. L. Daniel.....	About 14th June	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c.....	{ DONGOLA..... G. Phillips.....	16th June, Noon.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID.....	{ PALAWAN..... A. F. Street.....	About 20th June	Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1906. [14]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FOLDING CANVAS CAMP BEDSTEADS.



The Most Portable Camp Bedstead ever made.

THIN TROPICAL BLANKETS.

\$3.00 each.

A NECESSITY AND A LUXURY FOR THE SUMMER.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1906. [140]

ITALIAN VERMOUTH.

FRANCESCO CINZANO & COMP.

TORINO.

THE BEST ITALIAN VERMOUTH OBTAINABLE.

CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [146]

"MINIMAX" FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

MINIMAX SYNDICATE, LIMITED.

LONDON, NEW YORK, BERLIN, AMSTERDAM, PARIS, VIENNA, MILAN, COPENHAGEN, ANTWERP, &c.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

LOCAL AGENTS.

The most effective all Hand Fire Extinguishing Apparatus.

NO PUMPS. NO HOSE. AUTOMATIC.

Extinguishes Oil, kerosene, Tar, Benzine.

Guaranteed to work in working order for any length of time.

SIMPLEST HANDLING.

Drive in the Knob and the apparatus is in action immediately, sending Spray nearly 40 feet.

IMPORTANT POINTS FOR CONSIDERATION.

Is Self-acting. Destroys all smoke. Can be used by anyone, even lady or child. Minimum of Price, Weight and Size.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1905. [133]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$75 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$80 per Bag ex Factory.

SHAWAN, TSES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1905. [57]

NOTICE.

LANDING upon the property of THE HONGKONG MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED, at JUNK BAY, is PROHIBITED from this date without Written Authority from the Undersigned.

The portion of the Western Shore of Junk Bay covered by this Notice, extends for about two miles from a large marked 500 yards or thereabouts South of the Mill Buildings in a Northerly direction to the stream near the village, marked CHAM II on Chart No. 3,279.

A. H. RENNIE & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1906. [620]

Intimations.

JAPAN



COALS.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE:—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH:—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH:—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER OFFICES:

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Madras, Rangoon, Shimoda, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchino, Sasebo, Miike, Hakodate, Taipei, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITRUI" (A.B.C. and A.I. Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armies and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Fujinomiya, Hokoku, Hondo, Ichimura, Kanada, Mameda, Mannoura, Onoura, Otsuji, Sasahara, Tsubakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yunokibara and other Coals.

S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong. [45]

D. NOMA, TATTOOER.

60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. all day. My 32 years' experience in TATTOOING is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage; besides many others of High Rank. Prices Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed as attested by 3,700 Recommendations which I have received from all sources.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1904. [155]

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1906. H. HAYNES, Manager. [25]

VICTORIA HOTEL, MACAO HOTEL,

SIAMEEN, CANTON, MACAO, CHINA.

ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION. IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDE.

BOTH HOTELS UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.

Wm. FARMER, Proprietor.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1906. [131]

CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

HONGKONG.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY AND COMMERCIAL HOTEL, situated near the BANKS, PRINCIPAL OFFICES and in the MAIN STREET.

Large and lofty Rooms, Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator. Hot and Cold Water Baths and Shower Baths. Launch Service for Guests.

Flush Water Lavatories. Excellent Cuisine and Wines. Under European Management.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1905. [27]

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA-ROOMS. PRIVATE BAR and BILLIARD-ROOMS. Hot and Cold Water throughout. ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED. ELECTRIC FANS (if required). ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR to each floor. TABLE D'HOTE at separate tables. For Terms, &c., apply to the—

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1905. [30]

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRIC FANS.

TO ORDER IN EVERY ROOM.

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1904. [18]

CARLTON HOUSE HOTELS.

Nos. 8 and 10, Ice House Road.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS.

COMFORT OF RESIDENTS AND THE CUISINE.

SPECIALITIES.

For terms, apply to—

THE PROPRIETOR.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1906. [519]

ORIENTAL HOTEL, MACAO.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL situated in the Centre of Praia Grande with splendid view of the Harbour.

LARGE AND LOFTY ROOMS, Elegantly Furnished.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

WINE AND SPIRITS of the best quality.

BILLIARD TABLE, the best in the Far East.

EVERY COMFORT FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.

For Terms, &c., apply to—

THE MANAGER.

Macao, 16th October, 1905. [29]

Intimation.
WM. POWELL,
LTD.,
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS,

Des Vaux Road.

NEW
MILLINERY
 for
SUMMER
WEAR

SMART,
DAINTY
 and
INEXPENSIVE.

All kinds of
HEADGEAR
 made to order.

FASHIONABLE
DRESSMAKING
 at
 reasonable charges.

CUT,
STYLE
 and
FIT
 Guaranteed.

A CALL INVITED.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,
Drapers, Dressmakers,
Milliners, and Complete
House Furnishers,
Alexandra Buildings,
HONGKONG.
 Hongkong, 30th May, 1906.

Intimations.
K. A. J. OSHOTIMALL & CO.,
 8, D'AGUIAR STREET.
NEWLY OPENED SILK STORE.
Indian, Chinese and
Japanese Silk Goods.
Just Arrived.
 SOCKS (Linen) LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S.
 GENTLEMEN'S SILK UMBRELLAS.
 SILK KIMONOS, LADIES' BLOUSES AND SHAWLS.
 SANDALWOOD BOXES (INLAIN).
 HANDKERCHIEF BOXES, GLOVE BOXES.
 MONEY BOXES, &c.
 LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, JAVA ERONGS.
 MANDARIN COATS, COTTON SHIRTS.
 SILK LACE SCARVES AND SHAWLS.

Prices exceptionally cheap.

Inspection earnestly solicited.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1906.



NAVY CONTRACT.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY OF FRESH WATER for the period of 12 months, commencing 1st July next, to H.M. Naval Yard, Hongkong, or to any of H.M. Ships and Hired Vessels lying in the Harbour. Forms of Tender can be obtained on application to the ACTING NAVAL STORE OFFICER, H.M. Naval Yard, Hongkong, and should be returned not later than SATURDAY, the 16th June, 1906.
 Hongkong, 5th June, 1906.

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF THE Club will be held in the Club House, on THURSDAY, the 14th June, 1906, at 5 P.M., for the purpose set forth in the Notice posted in the Hall of the Club House.
 By Order,
 C. H. GRACE,
 Secretary.

CIGARS.
DUTCH CIGARS.
 MIXTURE OF JAVA AND BRAZIL TOBACCO WITH SUMATRA COVER.
 Well-known brands are:—
 Mercurio (Cigarettes), Orlanda, Carlo Basso, Flor de Flores, Timosa, Don Alonso, La Bella Rita, Club, Excellent.

HAMBURG CIGARS
 OF BEST BRAZIL TOBACCO.
 Roland von Hamburg, Recordschlager, Aristocrata, Flor de Mondego, Hammonia Docks.
Best everything of same origin.
VIRGINIA CIGARS
 OF BEST VIRGINIA TOBACCO.
 Liliput Export, Delicatas, Liliput Proprietario, Proprietario, Export.

LUTGENS, EINSTMAN & CO.,
 2, Peddar Street, 2.
 Third Floor. Please take the Lift.
 Hongkong, 12th April, 1906.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY,
 LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.
 WM. PARLANE,
 Manager.
 Hongkong, 22nd June, 1906.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,
 司公隆李
 CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,
 from Shanghai, has re-opened their FURNITURE STORE
 at
 No. 35, DES VAUX ROAD CENTRAL.
 The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.
 Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference may be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as follows:—
 "We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Apparels to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."
 (Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.
AN INSPECTION INVITED.
 Hongkong, 1st March, 1906.

SHIP CASED IN ICE.

THE CREW FOUND FROZEN ON BOARD.

MYSTERY OF A BLOCKADE-RUNNER CLEARED UP.

All the elements of an ocean tragedy are wrapped up in the fate of the German steamer *Serrabya*, the mystery surrounding the disappearance of which has just been solved by intelligence received in London that the vessel has been discovered, completely cased in ice, at Nikolajefsk, near the Amur River, with the corpses of the crew frozen on board.
 The *Serrabya*, which was formerly a well-known Dutch East India steamer, took a cargo of coal out to Japan during the Russo-Japanese war, but afterwards entered the employ of the Russian Government.
 The vessel took a cargo of arms and ammunition intended for the defence of Vladivostok, but was unable to enter that port owing to the Japanese blockade, and took refuge in the Amur River.

Here, last October, she received orders not to proceed to Vladivostok until after the ratification of the Peace Treaty, and accordingly waited her time. Shortly afterwards the vessel disappeared, and nothing is known as to her subsequent movements. The steamer *Erya* was despatched in November last from Vladivostok in search of the missing ship, but returned, having found no trace of either the steamer or her crew.

Since that date nothing has been heard of the *Serrabya*, but now the news comes that the vessel has been discovered by the natives nipped in the ice.

A Lloyd's message adds that salvage is possible if the vessel is not crushed at the breaking up of the ice.

ARMING AUSTRALIA.

A COMPREHENSIVE SCHEME.

Slowly, but surely, the importance of making provision for the defence of Australia is being recognised by Federal politicians, and it is a sign of the times that a Royal Commission which, nearly two years ago, was appointed "to examine the Bill for an Act relating to Navigation and Shipping" has, in its report just issued, made recommendations in favour of the formation of an Australian Royal Naval Reserve and the establishment of seagoing training ships for lads.

In connection with the formation of a Royal Naval Reserve, the Commissioners "are convinced that prompt action is highly desirable."

THE SUPPLY OF TRAINED MEN.

"Our financial resources," the report proceeds, "are limited, and we cannot hope to possess a line of battle-ships, or even first-class cruisers; but torpedo-boats and similar craft are within our means, and properly handled, would give, as the late war has shown, a good account of themselves. These can be obtained at comparatively short notice, and with little difficulty. But it is far otherwise with the force needed to man them. It has become a truism, which people accept unquestioned but do not heed, that it takes time to train a seaman; and the time required to produce an up-to-date naval fighting man is much greater than formerly. To what extent the effectiveness of a navy is absolutely dependent upon a sufficient supply of trained seamen, the experience of America and Russia in the recent wars may be instanced. In the report of the Committee of Congress appointed in 1904 in connection with questions affecting the marine of the United States of America, it is stated that had America, in her war with Spain, met with a single reverse, necessitating further drafts of seamen, none were available for the purpose. Practically the whole of her sailors and seamen had been absorbed, and to man the fleet recourse must have been had to landmen. Just what this means is shown by the experience of the ill-starred Baltic Fleet of Russia."

POINTS OF THE SCHEME.

The following are the outstanding points of the scheme as summarised by Mr. Hughes himself:—

- (1) To offer inducements to Australian ship-owners to employ boys between the ages of fourteen and eighteen, who are to be trained in the essentials of seamanship. Such boys to be enrolled in the Australian Royal Naval Reserve for a period of ten years.
- (2) To provide for a system of annual continuous training in seamanship, gunnery, and torpedo work for these boys on board of the Imperial Squadron.
- (3) To provide for a course of similar instruction for all seamen between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, now or hereafter employed on Australian registered ships, such seamen to be enrolled in the Australian Royal Naval Reserve.

Mr. Hughes believes in catching his sailors young. Boys "Australian or British" are to be enrolled between the ages of fourteen and eighteen—"one boy for every thousand tons or fractional part thereof in respect of steamships and one boy for every five hundred tons or fractional part thereof in respect of sailing-ships." Allowances at the following rates are to be paid to the shipowner for each boy enrolled for a period of ten years in the Australian Royal Naval Reserve: £15 for the first year, £7.10s. for the second year, £5 for the third. All boys so enrolled and paid for are to receive instruction in seamanship during their three years of service, and at the end of that period they are to have preference of employment as ordinary seamen.

CONTINUOUS TRAINING ON WARSHIPS.
 Arrangements are to be entered into with the Imperial authorities for thirty days' continuous training for every such boy on some ship of the Imperial Squadron or on a Commonwealth warship, and during that period the lads are to be instructed in seamanship, gunnery, and torpedo work. On the expiration of the three years, and during the balance of the term of ten years, they will receive not less than fifteen days' similar training annually.
 In addition to this provision for boys, it is proposed that all A.B.'s between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, now or hereafter employed by any owner of an Australian ship may enrol in the Australian Royal Naval Reserve, and shall receive, under similar arrangements, thirty days' continuous training in the first year, and fifteen days' continuous in every subsequent year, until the expiry of the term of ten years, or until the man reaches the age of forty-five. A retaining fee of five pounds a year shall be paid to every person over the age of eighteen upon the completion of the annual training, an additional five pounds to those who qualify as "proficient" in gunnery and torpedo work, and a further five pounds to those who qualify as "expert" in those branches.

As an inducement to shipowners to employ Reservists, it is provided that the owner of every vessel carrying a crew fifty per cent. of which is enrolled in the Australian Royal Naval Reserve shall receive, by way of refund, annually by him the shape of tonnage and harbour dues either to the Commonwealth or to any of the individual States.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
 FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
TO-MORROW,
 the 9th June, 1906, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, corner of Ice House Street,
SUNDRY
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
 Comprising:—
 DOUBLE TEAKWOOD WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, DOUBLE IRON BEDSTEAD, SIDEBOARD with BEVELLED GLASS, MARBLE-TOP TABLE, AMERICAN ROLL-TOP DESK, OFFICE CHAIRS, PICTURES, &c., &c., &c.;
 ALSO
 A very fine and rare collection of Macao POSTAGE STAMPS and 1 ALBUM containing about 1,200 Stamps.
 Catalogues will be issued.
 TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
 Auctioneers.
 Hongkong, 8th June, 1906.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
TO-MORROW,
 the 9th June, 1906, commencing at 2.45 P.M., at Bay View, Kowloon, (The Residence of Captain S. W. MOORE),
 A QUANTITY OF
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
 AND
 A FINE SELECTION OF
CANTON BLACKWOOD WARE.
 (Particulars from Catalogue).
 TERMS:—As Customary.
 On view from Friday, the 8th June, 1906.
GEO. P. LAMBERT,
 Auctioneer.
 Hongkong, 8th June, 1906.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.
PUBLIC AUCTION.
MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
 ON
MONDAY,
 the 11th day of June, 1906, at 3 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road Central, the FOLLOWING
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,
 situate at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong;—

All those PIECES OF PARCELS OF GROUND situate at Victoria aforesaid registered in the Land Office respectively as the REMAINING PORTION OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 505 and the REMAINING PORTION OF INLAND LOT No. 505, together with the Messuages thereon, known as Nos. 54, 56, 58, 60 and 62, Stone Nullah Lane, and Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12, Wanchai Road.
 Area 3,694 square feet or thereabouts. Term 999 years.
 For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to:—
 Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Solicitors for the Mortgagee, or to
 Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers.
 Hongkong, 23rd May, 1906.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
 FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
 on
THURSDAY,
 the 28th June, 1906, at 11 A.M., at the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's premises, Kowloon, **COMPLETE CEMENT FACTORY,**
 Originally intended to be put up as the Kwantung Cement Factory, but landed in Hongkong on account of the Russo-Japanese War, will be sold, by order of the proprietor Mr. Hereditary Honorary Citizen Anatoly Charslavitch Tetjukov of Sibirsk.
 The Plant of this Cement Factory, which has been fitted out with the latest technical inventions for manufacturing Cement, by the dry system, consists among others of:—
 LOCOMOBILES (Wolf, Magdeburg),
 MILLING MACHINES (Smid, Copenhagen),
 COOLING INSTALLATIONS (Atlas Fabr., Alig. Elec. Comp.),
 ELECTRICAL (Alig. Elec. Comp.),
 TRUCKS, &c. (Orenstein & Koppel), &c., &c., &c.
 All in all the whole plant is very nearly the same as the Factory at Jakobsdorph, near Malmo in Sweden.
 Specifications of the Machines and Accessories as well as any further information may be obtained from:—
SIEMSEN & CO.,
 Hamburg & Hongkong, and
LAWYER EUBNOFF,
 in St. Petersburg, Wassili Ostrow, 4 Linie, Haus No. 5,
 as well as from the Auctioneers,
 Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,
 Hongkong, 28th May, 1906.

A. CHAZALON & CO.
JUST UNPACKED.
A NEW Consignment of the following:—
ANCHOVY (Norwegian) in Kegs.
SALMON BELLIES " "
SALTED HERRINGS " "
MACKERELS " "
GERMAN SAUSAGES in Tin (Assorted), " in Skins.
APARAOUS.
VEGETABLES (Assorted).
FRENCH FRUITS in SYRUP (Assorted).
STUFFED OLIVES.
ANCHOVY in OIL (Bottles).
ALSO.
PASCAL'S ASSORTED SWEETS and TOFFEE.
 Hongkong, 12th May, 1906.

Entertainment.

BRITT & NELSON FIGHT PICTURES.
 AT THE THEATRE ROYAL,
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), 9th June,
 And **MONDAY, 11th June,**
 Commencing at Nine o'clock.
 Prices \$2, \$1.
 Soldiers and Sailors 50 Cents.
 Hongkong, 8th June, 1906.

To Let.

TO LET.

"HAYTOR" THE PEAK.
 Immediate Possession.
 OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and YORK BUILDING.
 GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST.
 A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.
 A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.
 FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.
 Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
 Hongkong, 1st June, 1906.

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Intimations.



THE POPULAR
SCOTCH
IS
"BLACK & WHITE"



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.,
 SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS.
 By Appointment to
H.M. THE KING
 and
HER THE PRINCE OF WALES

Supplied at all the LEADING CLUBS and HOTELS, and to be obtained from the principal Stores.

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid, and any other Chemicals.
 PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts) or 6 doz. pints.
 Special Prices for Quantities.
 Sole Agents:—
SIEMSEN & CO.,
 Hongkong, 10th January, 1903.

THE WINE GROWERS
SUPPLY CO.



BARRETTO & Co.,
 General Agents, Hongkong.

WHISKIES.
SCOTCH.

Black's Fine Old Scotch \$8.00 Per Dozen Case.
 Neil McLean, Old Scotch 10.00 " "
 Ronald Rennie, Green Seal 12.00 " "
 Glen Alta 13.00 " "
 Neil McLean, Finest Liqueur 15.00 " "
 Ronald Rennie, Perfection 14.00 " "
 Melrose 16.00 " "
 Ronald Rennie, Finest Liqueur 16.00 " "
 Melrose 12 Years Old 20.00 " "

IRISH.

Mitchell's Old, Green Label \$9.00 Per Doz. Case.
 Mitchell's Liqueur, White Label 15.00 " "
BARRETTO & Co.,
 Agents,
 Nos. 22 & 24, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central,
 Hongkong, 26th June, 1903.

Intimations.



ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.SCOTCH
WHISKIES.
GREAT REDUCTION
IN
PRICES.From this date the prices of our popular
brands of SCOTCH WHISKIES will be as
under:—

A. THORNES BLEND	\$11.00
B. GLENKIRCH BLEND (A Fine Soda Whisky)	11.40
C. ABERLOUR GLENLIVET (A Fine Peaty Flavoured Whisky)	12.50
D. H.K.D. BLEND of the Finest Old Malt Scotch Whiskies	14.00
E. BLEND. The popular Whisky in the Far East	15.00

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1906.POST CARD
COMPETITION.

To all purchasers at
our Establishment of \$1
and upwards between
June 1st and June 25th
will be given a Coupon
entitling them to enter
the following Competi-
tion. The largest num-
ber of English words
that can be made from
"MARIE BRIZARD."

- 1st Prize:
1 Case Pts. Per-
inet & Fils
Champagne \$56.50
2nd Prize:
1 Case Royal
Old Highland
Whisky - - 24.00
3rd Prize:
1 Case Macin-
tosh Whisky 10.00

AND
10 CONSOLATION PRIZES.

In the event of ties to
be drawn for. All replies
to be sent on Post-cards
only. Prizes will be dis-
tributed the 30th June
when all cards may be
inspected at our office.

CASH LESS 10%
CREDIT LESS 5%.GREGOR & CO.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong 29th May, 1906.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in
"The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be
addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and
Address.
Ordinary business communications should be addressed
to The Manager.
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for
any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

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additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage.
The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the
world is 80 cents per quarter.
Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-
five cents.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1906.

AN UNPROMISING FINANCIAL
OUTLOOK.

The Hon. Mr. Edward Osborne's career
in the Legislative Council is inaugurated
under the happiest auspices. The questions
he submitted to Government on the second
occasion he had the honour of taking his
seat at the Council board, if not of an
urgent or of a momentous character, gave
his Excellency the Governor the opportunity
of letting the community into the confidence
of the Government as to the probable Budget
the public may be led to expect after the
summer recess. If not positively pessimistic
in their character, the explanatory remarks
of Sir Matthew Nathan—supplementary to
the answer from the Director of Public
Works as to the impracticability of the inclu-
sion of desirable public works in the program-
me for next year—induce a gloomy outlook
of the Colonial finances for the coming year.
Such a conclusion we had anticipated in
our criticisms last week, suggested by the
publication of the official financial returns of
the Colony for the first quarter of the current
year. Sir Matthew made public his state-
ment yesterday afternoon that "it can fairly
be assumed that land sales, unless there is a
great improvement in trade, will not amount
this year or next to a sum of \$400,000, which
appears in the Estimates for the current
year." Previously to this announcement
we remarked on Monday last, in connection
with the Colony's financial prospects, that
"it is very improbable from the results thus
far attained that the financial operations of
the Government for the current year will
show any credit balance at the end of De-
cember." The largest deficit will undoubtedly
be shown by the estimate framed for land
sales which, in the present condition of the
property market, may fall far short of the
forecast for the year. Our remarks are
more than justified by the statement since
made by the President of the Council. We
were then considering but one head in the
revenue estimates; an item, by the way,
which all true economists deprecate regard-
ing as a source of revenue, inasmuch as
Crown land must be looked upon in the na-
ture of an asset whose proceeds by sale
should be credited to a special fund and de-
voted to special purposes in its disbursements
rather than merge it in the general revenues
of the Colony. When reviewing the financial
statements in our previous article the opium
farm did not come within the purview of
our notice. Attention was directed thereto
in the Governor's remarks at yesterday's
Council meeting. In Singapore the Farmer
was compelled to resort to an appeal to
Government for a substantial concession in
a reduction on the allotment price of the
monopoly. Here in Hongkong, the amount
fetched for the exclusive privilege in hand-
ling the drug bears a certain relation to
that obtained in the Straits. Hence it may
be assumed that for the monopoly which
has been officially advertised a much less
sum than that paid by the present farmers
will be tendered. Furthermore, if the figure
given of the exodus of the Chinese popula-
tion from the Colony, stated at 50,000, is cor-
rect, there is all the more reason to expect
that the Opium Farm will be tendered for
at a much more reduced rate. Similarly,
assuming the figures of the exodus not to
have been exaggerated there should be, if
there are not actually, a larger number of
vacant tenements in and out of the city, with
a consequent diminution in the collections
on assessments. These are the important
sources of revenue which cannot be ade-
quately made for under other heads which
at present do not give promise of any mate-
rial elasticity. In the past for special public
works the Colony has had recourse to loans.
The most recent attempt on the part of
the local Government to negotiate the
£2,000,000 sterling loan does not, as a
matter of fact, reflect to the advantage
of the Colony's credit in the London market.
But nearer home—if only red-tapeism can be successfully over-
come—our Bankers will eagerly advance the
Government any reasonable amount which it
may require, and whose burden it is only but
fairly justly should be called upon to share,
and more so, with the present generation.
A local loan, as has been often reiterated in
these columns, has the greater advantage in
that it is in the currency of the Colony from
which all the vagaries and uncertainties of
exchange will be removed.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

There is a marked decrease in the number of
plague cases to-day. There were only four
cases reported during the twenty-four hours
ended at noon. One of the patients is under
treatment.

We are requested to state that a special "Press"
exhibition of the Brit-Nelson fight pictures
will be given at the City Hall, at 9 p.m., to-
night, to which representatives of the Press
only are invited.

MESSRS. E. S. Kadoorie and Company inform
us that they are in receipt of telegraphic advices
that the Oriental Consolidated Gold Mining
Co., Ltd., have declared an interim dividend
of fifty cents gold per share.

A STREET coolie this morning had to answer a
charge of stealing two sides of bacon and one
ham from a stall in the Central Market. Mr.
F. A. Hazeland sentenced the coolie to three
weeks' hard labour and six hours' stocks, and
ultimately to be deported.

SERGEANT Lee, of No. 2 Police Station,
placed eight men before Mr. F. A. Hazeland,
at the Police Court to-day, charged with keep-
ing a common gaming house at 58, Praya
East, and gambling on the premises, last night.
The two leaders were fined \$75 each, and the
remainder \$5 each.

"BUT you cannot sue on this paper," remarked
his Honour the Puisse Judge, in the Summary
Court this morning; "there is no promise to
pay. The paper only says that it shall be
optional for the plaintiff to demand payment
of a certain sum of money at one time."
"Then I will ask your Lordship to allow me to
amend the writ," replied plaintiff's solicitor.
"Yes," rejoined his Honour, "you had better
amend it."

In a case before his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise,
Puisse Judge, this morning, in Summary Juris-
diction, a solicitor for a plaintiff, suing on a
promissory note, asked that the uncertified
translation thereof be accepted pending his
obtaining a certified translation, to which his
Honour replied: "I will allow it in this in-
stance, but I really must ask you, gentlemen, to
remember that it is the rule that translations
must be certified before the case in which they
are to be filed comes into Court. There can
be no exception in future."

DR. Ramsay-Maler in the Australian Review of
Reviews:—"The great prevalence of insanity,
and its undoubted increase all over the civil-
ized world, make it a momentous question in
modern civilization. In our sparsely peopled
Commonwealth there are in round numbers
15,000 mentally deranged persons, or a pro-
portion of one insane to every 260 of the
population. Yet I know of no question of
equal importance that receives so little atten-
tion from the general public in Australia to-
day as does the question of insanity."

WHEN a case for recovery of \$251.40 for
goods sold and delivered by one Chinaman firm
to another was called on in the Summary Court
this morning, before his Honour the Puisse
Judge, the solicitor for the plaintiff said that
\$100 had been paid to him on account and he
understood defendant's solicitor was instructed
to consent to judgment. His Honour: Very
well, judgment for \$151.40 and costs. Plaintiff's
solicitor: I would ask your Lordship to give
judgment for \$251.40 with costs, after giving
credit for the \$100. His Honour: Oh, I see,
you want to get over the \$100 limit. When
was the \$100 paid?—A few days after the issue
of the writ. His Honour: That won't do. I
can only give you judgment for the amount
admitted to be due now, \$151.40, and costs.

ABOUT two hundred Chinamen, natives of
Amoy, Pakhoi and Swatow, who were alleged to
have been "kidnapped" and brought to
Hongkong for the purposes of emigration—the
particulars of which is reported in another
column—crowded the compound outside the
charge-room of the Central Police Station, to-
day. As the supposed leader of the "kidnap-
ping" gang is under arrest, these men are
being examined by the police and the Registrar-
General, after which they will be returned to
their homes. We understand that the majority
of these men are unemployed and some are
farmers in the coast ports. A party of men, who
live by kidnapping, send scouts into the coun-
try and tell the men that if they come to Hong-
kong work will be obtained for them at the rate
of \$15 per month. When they arrive in the
Colony they are either sent to the Straits Set-
tlements, or sold. In this instance, we are in-
formed that nearly all the boarding-houses in
the Colony were full, and hearing of this and
from information received, the police made the
arrest and rescued the men.

A TREMENDOUS noise, followed by some ex-
citement, was occasioned in Wellington Street
yesterday afternoon, when a Chinaman came
bounding down a staircase and rolled on to the
side-walk. He was picked up and it was as-
certained that he had broken his left hand in
rolling down the staircase. He was sent to hos-
pital and his assailant arrested. This morning,
at the Magistrate's, a Chinaman was charged
with causing grievous bodily harm to the com-
plainant. The complainant is a tailor keeping a
shop at No. 55, Wellington Street. The defend-
ant was his *foi*. Yesterday afternoon, it was
stated, defendant asked complainant for a loan
of some money. Complainant refused, saying
that defendant was given two coats to repair a
few days ago and up to yesterday the garments
were not ready for delivery. This caused a
quarrel, and a scuffle ensued, in which defend-
ant was alleged to have picked complainant
up and threw him down the stairs, causing a
damage already mentioned. At this stage, a
letter was received by his Worship from a
solicitor, who was interested in the case, asking
for a postponement. His Worship remanded
the case until the 17th instant. Bail \$150.

SAILOR'S MARVELLOUS ESCAPE.

SAVED BY THE TELEPHONE WIRES.

Not for some time past have we heard of a
man being so near death's door and yet escape
through what must be regarded as a miracu-
lous circumstance. However, this happened
to an engine room artificer from H.M.S.
Diadem, whose life was saved yesterday morn-
ing by some telephone wires, and he is now
being treated in the Royal Naval Hospital for
a few bruises sustained in his dangerous fall.
On the night of the 6th instant the artificer
went to the Royal Naval Canteen and engaged
a bed for the night. He was accommodated
with a bed on the top floor of the building,
facing the harbour. What happened after-
wards, it was impossible to say then, but Mr.
Dyer, the manager of the Canteen, was sum-
moned early on the following morning and on
going into the street found the artificer lying in
the side-channel. He had a few bruises on the
hip and on his toes, but none of a serious char-
acter and he was afterwards removed to the
Royal Naval Hospital. It appeared that during
the morning the artificer, finding the room
close, must have gone to the verandah and sat
on the ledge of the balcony. He must have
fallen asleep in that position, or lost his bal-
ance, and fell from the top of the building to
the street below. Heavily on some telephone
wires, which broke his fall, and subsequently
rolled to the ground, where he was picked up.
From the verandah of the Canteen, out of
which the artificer fell, to the ground below, is
a forty-six feet drop.

On arrival at the hospital the man was at-
tended to immediately for the bruises he sus-
tained, and as there are no bones broken, his
case is not serious and he will be able to leave
the hospital in a few days.

ALLEGED WHOLESALE
KIDNAPPING.

A STREET FIGHT.

This morning, at the Police Court, before
Mr. F. A. Hazeland, five Chinamen, all looking
as if they had been roughly handled, figured
in the dock to answer a charge of fighting in
the public street, yesterday.

Mr. C. F. Dixon: I appear for two of the
defendants, your Worship, but I see only one
of my clients here.

His Worship: Do you know what they are
charged with?

Mr. Dixon: I have just been told, your
Worship. I thought they were charged with a
more serious offence.

Detective Watt: Yes, your Worship. The
first defendant, as soon as this case is over, will
be re-arrested and charged with kidnapping a
few hundred men and bringing them into the
Colony, presumably for the purposes of emi-
gration. All the defendants were fighting over
the kidnapping business, your Worship.

His Worship: If the defendants plead guilty
to the present charge they will only be fined
\$3 each. Do you plead guilty on behalf
of your client?

Mr. Dixon: Yes, your Worship.

The defendants all pleaded guilty and were
fined \$3 each.

Mr. Dixon's client was later on re-arrested
and charged with kidnapping.

Mr. Dixon: What about bail, your Worship?

His Worship: What sum can you put up?

Mr. Dixon: Two hundred dollars.

His Worship: Does that suit the police?

Detective Watt: It is a serious case, your
Worship.

The case was remanded until Wednesday
next, bail to be fixed by the police.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. A. G. Fitton,
D.S.O., and Officers, the Band of the 2nd Bnt.,
"The Queen's Own" (Royal West Kent Regt.),
will play the following programme of music,
during dinner at the Hongkong Hotel, on
Saturday, 9th inst.:

March—"Army and Marine".....Zelle
Overture—"Johanna".....Sullivan
Selection from—"Swan Lake".....Waldteufel
Valse—"The Water Scenes".....Nevin
Selection from—"The White Chrysanthemum".....Talbot
Sketch—"By the Swanee River".....Myddleton
God Save the King.

A FEW days ago we mentioned that a blind
boy was knocked down and run over by a heavily
laden truck in Connaught Road Central. One
of the coolies, who had charge of the truck, was
arrested, but owing to the lad's condition the
case had to be adjourned until his discharge
from hospital. Before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the
Police Court to-day, the coolie, who was with
the truck, was brought up on remand, charged
with carelessly driving it along the public street.
The blind boy, who was this morning dis-
charged from hospital, appeared in Court with
both hands in bandages, one of his fingers
having been amputated. The charge was
proved, and his Worship fined the reckless
coolie \$10. On the boy leaving the Court the
owner of the truck presented him with \$20 as
compensation. This, we might say, was done
of his own choice, as the Court did not suggest
any compensation to the lad. Inspector War-
nock prosecuted.

SOME days ago an extensive opium raid was
made at Shau-ki-wan by Chief Excise Officer
Hoggarth and a party of excise officers and
constables. They raided house No. 26, Ha Kung
Nam, seized 169 taels of raw opium and 12
taels of opium dross, and arrested two women.
In a corner of the house was found a second
table, in which was discovered over \$1,000 in
subsidiary coins. Both women were charged
with being in possession of illicit opium, and
the case was adjourned until to-day. One thing
which was peculiar in this case was the ingenious
way in which the opium was hidden. A special
table, containing a false surface was made, and
in the secret compartment was stored the drug.
Mr. F. B. Deacon, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker
and Deacon, appeared for the prosecution, and
Mr. Otto Kong Sing defended. Evidence was
heard, and the false table brought into Court
for inspection. The prosecution said that de-
fendants supplied the whole of Shau-ki-wan
with opium. Mr. Hazeland imposed a fine of
\$1,000 on the first defendant on the charge of
having raw opium in her possession, and \$50
for the cross opium. The second defendant
was ordered to be discharged. The fines were
paid forthwith.

EXCURSIONS TO MACAO.

HEUNGSHAN "ON THE RUN."

There must surely be very few residents in
this Colony who have not very pleasurable
recollections of the delightful, and health
giving, trips to Macao, which they were en-
abled to take, any week-end they chose, through
the enterprise of the Hongkong, Canton and
Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd., during the hot
months of last year, when to get just outside of
the harbour limits even, provided the sea was
in propitious mood, calm, not choppy, was in
itself a pleasure, and a recuperation, and who,
"the next day," were ready to acknowledge the
benefit they had derived from that short
"venture across the briny." Thus it cannot
but be a matter of satisfaction to them to
know that from Sunday next, the 10th
inst., a vastly improved service is to com-
mence; by way of resumption of and improve-
ment upon, last year's service. That magni-
ficent boat, the *Heungshan* well-known to hol-
iday-makers, has lately been thoroughly over-
hauled, and installed with electric light, prac-
tically from stem to stern, the plant for which
has been supplied by Messrs. Wilks and Jack,
who have had the work in hand, and are now
completing the finishing details. The cabin
and saloon accommodation also has been put
in such condition as to leave nothing to be
desired in the way of furnishing and accommo-
dation, for the comfort of passengers. One
aim of the company, which should popularise
this steamer for these trips, is the intention
of the company to entirely prevent any rowdyism,
so that no one need feel the slightest hesitation
in taking his wife and children with him on the
trip.

Another movement in the right direction
is that the steamers will leave at 9 a.m., thus
obviating the otherwise necessary hurry and
scurry to get on board earlier departing vessels.
This should be specially appreciated in a
Colony like this where most of the public
entertainments take place on Saturday nights,
thus making "that extra hour" more than
welcome to those who attend them—either for
pleasure or on business intent. Bateven leaving
at 9 a.m., it is calculated that the *Heungshan*
will reach Macao at noon, or very shortly after,
thus giving trippers plenty of time to see what
there is to be seen, before, rejoining her at 4
p.m. for the return trip to Hongkong, where it
is scheduled she will arrive at 7 p.m. in time
for ferry, tram, or ricksha to take the
excursionists home well before dinner-time.
For the convenience of those preferring to
remain on board at Macao for lunch arrange-
ments are being completed with the proprietors
of Café Weissmann to cater for the wants of
the travellers on board, so that they "may
obtain refreshments at any hour on board."
This should prove an immense boon to those
who, knowing Macao by heart, merely take the
trip for the sake of the "blow on the ocean,"
and on arriving at Macao, prefer to remain on
board and having their meals there, elect to
await the return trip to Hongkong. For these
trips arrangements are being made for the pre-
sence of a band, which will enliven things
considerably, if they are but happy in their
selections. But there is another feature of
these week-end trips which is worthy of
note. The company, realizing that it may
go against the religious scruples of some
would-be holiday-makers, to take this trip
on Sundays, are arranging for Saturday
trips, so that the whole afternoon and evening
may be spent out on the open sea. As
at present considered it is proposed to despatch
the steamer at 2 p.m. on Saturday's, doing the
round trip in time to return and land the pas-
sengers at 10 p.m. This should form a very
pleasant means of getting an outing for those
who are unable to be away from the Colony on
the Sunday. For the greater convenience of
excursionists arrangements have been made
for the *Heungshan*, on her return trip, to moor
alongside the Douglas wharf, which is more
convenient, being more central, for Kowloon,
Peak, and Eastern districts residents, an in-
novation which should be appreciated, for who
does not remember the weariness of a long
ricksha ride to ferry or Peak tram under last
year's arrangements, at an hour when they
were drooping for their beds, after their long
day's outing.

The company has also on foot a scheme
whereby arrangements may be made to run
these excursions whenever a holiday falls upon
a Monday, so that trippers may have the full
advantage of the change from Saturday to
Monday, travelling back and forth by the
same steamer.

The company has gone to considerable ex-
pense in fitting up the *Heungshan* for these
trips, their theory being that if they wish to
cater for the European patronage in their busi-
ness they must be prepared to give a *quid
pro quo*. That they intend to do this would
appear manifest when it is mentioned that the
return first-class trip to Macao on Sunday by
the *s.s. Heungshan* is \$3 only.

With such an opportunity as this for getting
out of the Colony for the day, at such a cheap
rate, there should be no excuse for the oft-heard
complaint that, "I never know what to do with
myself on a Sunday!"

THAT a confirmed habit of purposeless lying,
when present in an adult, is a true disease is
asserted in *American Medicine* (Philadelphia),
by Dr. Alfred Gordon, of Jefferson Medical
College. "A pathological tendency to exagger-
ation, for telling untruths, for inventing impos-
sible events, may be present in an adult as well
as in a child. In both cases it can be consid-
ered as a stigma of mental degeneration." "Persons who show symptoms such as these
and should be looked upon with suspicion, and
placed in the hands of medical experts. It
is true that public opinion is not yet prepared
to consider as mentally diseased individuals
who are capable of combining various forms of
perversion with intellectual resourcefulness,
but alienists should unceasingly continue to
work against such misconceptions, and in the
name of justice correct legal errors when
responsibility is recognised in individuals who
are not responsible for their crimes."

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"
SERVICE.THE HUANGPU
CONSERVANCY.

WORKS TO BE CARRIED OUT.

AGREEMENT SIGNED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 8th June,
11.30 a.m.

The agreement between the Chin-
ese Commissioners, appointed to the
Huangpu Conservancy Board, and
M. de Rijke, engineer-in-chief, to
carry out the scheme, has been
signed.

The contract was executed on
Thursday last.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed
by Correspondents in this column.)

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."
"SIR,—How the old order of things changed,
and how hard it is to have one's old pet
theories and beliefs shattered. I strolled into
a friend's library the other day, and casually
picking up an Indian paper, my eye fell upon
the following excerpt from a Calcutta vernacu-
lar paper, and it gave me pause:—"We de-
precate the holding of public meetings, and
some of our contemporaries have objected to
this proposal. Let us honestly consider the
situation. We have held political meetings by
hundreds and thousands, which have been
attended by thousands and tens of thousands.
We have put our case strongly, intelligently
and honestly; justice is on our side; yet can
any one say that we have ever gained anything
by holding these meetings? Have we been
able to move one muscle of the Government?
On the other hand, we have lost much. When
we gain nothing by holding public meetings,
it is dissipation of energy to hold them. By
holding them and delivering speeches, we lose
that vital energy which is necessary to cause
our growth, and which we should conserve and
store up and not dissipate. By holding public
meetings we often humiliate ourselves before
the world, and lose our self-respect by whining.
We also betray our utter helplessness and
impotence by holding out idle threats. We
allow ourselves to be seen through and through
by our opponents. The energy that we waste
after political meetings should be devoted to
solid work. What these solid works are have
now and then been pointed out by us. But
we shall revert to the subject again." It
would possibly be interesting, not to say
instructive, to hear what further the intelligent
writer can possibly have to say on the subject
when he "reverts to it again."

I was always of the opinion that public meet-
ings to consider vexed questions of the day,
which closely concerned the public interests,
was the one and only proper method, by which
to carry out the ancient precept *audet populi
vocem*. I have personally experienced any
public meetings, without experiencing any
"dissipation of vital energy," nor any "loss of
self-respect," and I can say, "we have gained
something" by holding those meetings. To
quote one single instance, an instance which
may also be known to, and remembered by,
others in the Colony. When Lord Ripon
was Viceroy of India, in 1883, he endeavoured
to enact an ordinance (known vulgarly as the
"Black Act"), whereby power was to be
given to the native magistracy, the "semi-civ-
ilized, treacherous, greedy, seditious, and
unlawful" as he was universally dubbed, to
have white men placed before them for trial
and, if necessary, punishment. As soon as
this project became known, a wave of indignation
swept over the length and breadth of India,
and public indignation meetings were held in
all the towns, large and small, and the resolu-
tions of protest then passed against such a
scandalous enactment, were forwarded to the
Viceroy, with the true announcement that, un-
less satisfaction was had, the matter would go
beyond him. Now, did we do any good by
beyond him. Now, did we do any good by
those public meetings? Only thus much: that
a proviso was added to the Bill (officially de-
bated the "libert Bill" after the name of the in-
troducer, Lord Ripon's cat's paw) which pro-
vided that "a European shall in all cases have
the right to demand to be tried by a European,
and such demand shall in all cases be acceded
to," which practically annulled the whole force
of the Bill, for never would a European forego
his right under that proviso. Thus are public
meetings useful indeed.—Yours, etc.,
VOX POPULI.

Hongkong, 8th June.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

Indian (*Lightning*) 10th inst.
French (*Tourane*) 11th inst.
Canadian (*Empress of India*) 12th inst.
Indian (*Sutong*) 13th inst.

The Barber Line *s.s. Saint George* sailed
New York on 3rd inst.

The *s.s. Indrapur* left Singapore on 7th inst.,
and is due here on 13th inst.

The Barber Line *s.s. Letham* from New York
left Singapore on 6th inst., for Hongkong.
The Mogul Line *s.s. Ghazee* sailed from
Liverpool on 31st ult., for China and Japan.

The Mogul Line *s.s. Macduff* sailed from
Singapore yesterday and may be expected here
on 12th inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s *s.s. Montague* left Van-
couver a.m., on 5th inst., for Hongkong via the
usual route of Call.

The *s.s. Apac* Co.'s *s.s. Lightning* from Cal-
cutta left Singapore on 5th inst., a.m., and may
be expected here on 10th inst.

The N. Y. K. *s.s. Dombay* left Singapore for this port Direct, on 7th
inst., and is expected here on 13th inst.

The N. Y. K. *s.s. American* Line *s.s. Shimada*
Maru left Kobe for this port via Moji and
Shanghai on 7th inst., and is expected here on
16th inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s *s.s. Empress of India*
arrived at Nagasaki at 7.30 a.m., on 7th inst.,
and leaves again at 4 p.m., same day, for Shang-
hai, where she is due to arrive at 2 a.m., on 9th
inst.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's.]

The Madrid Outrage.

LONDON, 6th June.

Two more soldiers have died in Madrid. Owing to the number of the injured suffering from blood poisoning, it is believed that the bomb was poisoned.

The Marriage Festivities.

A torchlight procession ended the royal marriage festivities in Madrid last night. The Prince and Princess of Wales and other foreign guests leave to-day.

The Situation in Natal.

Apprehensions of the disaffection of Dinigela are increasing in Natal.

Later.

British Naval Manoeuvres.

The programme of the naval manoeuvres has been issued.

The manoeuvres extend from Great Britain to Gibraltar and the South Atlantic, and will last from 23rd June to 2nd July.

Admiral May commands the enemy and Admiral Wilson the defenders.

The co-operating merchantmen will call at Falmouth, Milford, and Gibraltar, and leaving in batches, as directed, will try to escape the enemy and to supply the fleet under Admiral Wilson with information concerning the vessels trying to capture them; they will then proceed on their voyage and cease giving further information.

Mail steamers are exempt from stoppage.

France and Morocco.

France is sending two cruisers to Tangier to support her demands for reparation for the murder of a Frenchman named Charbonnier outside Tangier.

The demands include the execution of the murderer and a heavy indemnity.

A SMART CREDITOR.

TAKES NO CHANCES.

In Summary Jurisdiction this morning, before his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, Ng Po, fireman on the s.s. *Twickenham*, sued Chan Sam and Chi Sing, under-firemen on the same vessel, for recovery of the sums of \$191.00 and \$140.41, respectively, due on two promissory notes.

Mr. W. J. Jackson, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, appeared for the plaintiff, the defendants appearing in person.

Mr. Jackson produced the two promissory notes, and the plaintiff swore to the signatures, as those of the defendants. The defendants both told the same story in denying liability. They stated that they signed on the articles as under-firemen on the s.s. *Twickenham* in London, the plaintiff being chief fireman. During the voyage out there was a good deal of gambling between the parties, with the result that the first defendant lost \$191 to plaintiff, the second losing \$140.41. When they arrived here the *Twickenham* went into dock, and in the evening when the defendants were going out of the dock gate, the plaintiff stopped them and forced them to sign the promissory notes because he knew that they had more wages due to them and he wanted to get hold of it. It was a gambling debt only.

His Honour: I don't know anything about any gambling; the plaintiff is suing on these promissory notes which you admit bear your signatures, while you also admit you owe the money. There must be judgment with costs. Mr. Jackson asked for immediate execution, which was ordered to issue.

NAVAL JOB LOTS.

WARSHIPS THAT HAVE SEEN BETTER DAYS.

Last month at Devonport Dockyard 16 obsolete fighting ships which have had their day and ceased to be efficient machines were to come under the hammer of the auctioneer.

The two largest are the third-class battleships *Superb* and *Iron Duke*, now dreaming the happy hours away in retirement amid the glorious scenery of the Kyles of Bute.

BUILT FOR TURKEY.

H.M.S. *Superb*, which was built at Blackwall, was originally destined for the Turkish navy, but when Russia threatened Constantinople in 1878 the British Government purchased her and two other unfinished warships—the *Bellisle* and the *Orion*—from the Turkish Government and added them to the British Navy.

The price paid for the *Superb* was £443,000. She took part in the bombardment of Alexandria in July, 1882. Her displacement is 9,170 tons. She still carries 12 18-ton guns—dainty little toys with which her purchaser will doubtless be highly pleased.

A VARIETY OF CARRIERS.

The *Iron Duke*, a smaller ship, of 6,010 tons, had an adventurous history. In September, 1875, four years after she was launched, she collided with and sank H.M.S. *Vanguard*—a double-screw ironclad which cost £350,000. Three months later the *Iron Duke* was nearly lost in consequence of a valve having been left open. The British taxpayer paid £195,479 for her.

The third in point of size is H.M.S. *Amphion*, a Pembroke-built cruiser of the second class, completed in 1883 at a cost of £160,500. She has a displacement of 4,300 tons.

NAVAL REMNANTS.

H.M.S. *Ringsome*, one of the old Katoomba family of third-class cruisers, was launched at Glasgow in 1890. With a displacement of 2,575 tons, cost £123,076.

Another famous veteran, the naval career of which is now at an end, is H.M.S. *Brisk*, a third-class cruiser of 1,770 tons, launched at Glasgow in 1886, and which cost £87,853.

The remaining warships in the sale, which by comparison are almost trifles, are:

H.M.S. *Salomander*, torpedo gunboat, launched at Chatham in 1889;
H.M.S. *Pontic*, first-class gunboat, launched at Pembroke in 1885;
H.M.S. *Phaeton*, first-class gunboat, launched at Devonport in 1888;
H.M.S. *Pigeon*, first-class gunboat, launched at Pembroke in 1888;
H.M.S. *Reliance*, first-class gunboat, launched at Pembroke in 1888;
H.M.S. *Widgeon*, first-class gunboat, launched at Pembroke in 1889;
and the built *St. Vincent*, *Pitt*, *Danae*, *Leda*, and *Gryhound*.

SHANGHAI IN 1905.

A RECORD YEAR.

We have to acknowledge from the Commission of Customs the receipt of vol. III. of the Trade Reports for 1905. Dealing with the trade of Shanghai for the past year, Commissioner H. E. Hobson writes:—

From many standpoints 1905 may be regarded as a "record" year and as far ahead of any preceding. The gross value of the trade was H.K. Tls. 443,954,261, and the net value H.K. Tls. 176,979,193, showing increases of 39 and 314 million taels respectively over the 1904 totals; and this result is the more satisfactory as serious forces militated against a prosperous season, viz. the war which, during the greater part of the year, raged in the North, the boycott against goods of American provenance, and the disastrous flood of the 1st September. It was only on the 31st August that news arrived of negotiations having taken a favourable turn and that the Treaty of Peace was on the point of being signed. Unfortunately, one of the clauses inserted in the Protocol—"maritime captures shall not be suspended pending the coming into force of the Treaty of Peace" (that is, for a further period of 50 days)—did not allow shipments of cargo to take place until late in the season and when "winter" was nearly at hand. As soon as the Treaty was ratified and the coast clear, shipments of provisions and foodstuffs of all kinds were sent from here, and it is said that very handsome profits were realised by local shippers; but owing to the lateness of the season and the trouble of state of Vladivostok, the normal conditions of that particular trade had not been properly resumed when the year closed. The so-called "boycott" against goods of American provenance, as a retaliation against the Immigration Prohibition Treaty of 1894, threatened at one time to assume large proportions, and would have created a dangerous precedent for the future. This agitation, however, as far as Shanghai was concerned, was not of long duration, and keen traders as the Chinese are, they soon found out that it was wiser to abandon a suicidal policy, and to adopt measures of a more conciliatory character, if they wanted to obtain from the American Government any modifications of the existing immigration rules. The inundation caused by a strong north-easterly gale coinciding with the highest flood tide of the year played great havoc in Shanghai and its neighbourhood, and entailed heavy losses to foreigners and Chinese alike in the destruction of property, as will be seen in a subsequent paragraph. The prohibition in force for several consecutive years against the export of Rice from the province of Kiangsu was temporarily suspended in November. The crop was an excellent one, prices were reasonable, and the natives were satisfied. On the 18th November the first section of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway, extending from Shanghai to Nanking (243 m.), was formally opened to traffic. A census of the population, Foreign and Chinese, living in both Settlements, was taken on the 14th October, showing respective increases of 67 and 23 per cent. since the last census, taken five years ago.

REVENUE.

The total collection was H.K. Tls. 12,080,185—an increase of 12 million taels over the total in the preceding year and of 14 millions over that for 1902, the best year on record. Nearly the whole of this gain is accounted for under "Imports."

FOREIGN TRADE.

Imports.—The gross value of arrivals aggregated 2594 million taels, against 1969 millions in 1904—an increase of 31 per cent.; and the net-value of Foreign Imports amounted to 62 million taels as against 45 millions—an increase of more than 100 per cent. over the figures of the preceding year. From the mere comparison of these totals, one would be inclined to jump to the conclusion that the power of absorption of the Shanghai market has vastly increased, and that this large advance in the values of the net Imports represents a corresponding increase in the local consumption. This, however, is far from being the case, and the increase is accounted for by large stocks, especially in Cotton Goods, which had to be carried over when the year closed. The Piece Goods trade of Shanghai during the period under review has been subject to a series of ups and downs. The capacity of traders has been severely tried in coping with the various difficulties that have presented themselves, and the success with which these obstacles have been surmounted affords strong evidence of fertility of resource. With remarkable prescience, which was justified in the event, some of the leading dealers conceived the idea comparatively early in 1904 that the time had come to order supplies of Cotton Goods in the Manchester market for the following season. Their example was tardily followed, as it was not at first known with any degree of certainty what the American Cotton crop would amount to; when its shortness became more apparent others followed suit, and the Foreign importing firms who had special shops on cloths that had been established for years found it necessary to cover their estimate of requirements much further ahead than they had ever done before. Manchester thought that the demand for China was out of all reason, and India kept quietly out of the market and awaited her opportunity of obtaining supplies at lower rates. The consequence of this buying for China was that goods commenced arriving here freely early in 1905 and stocks began to accumulate—American makes also participating, although operations in New York did not begin until somewhat later than they did in Manchester. Manufacturers in the States pursued a much more conservative policy, and as Cotton by this time had declined so much, owing to the bumper crop of 1904, the heroic suggestion was made (and in one or two instances really acted on) of buying the raw staple in order to curtail the supply. The consumptive demand, however, saved the situation, and prices have steadily risen until 6 1/2d. was reached in Liverpool at the close of the year—an advance of over 50 per cent. in the 12

months. The most prominent feature to be noted is the enormous development in the importation of American domestic Cotton cloths, the increase being rather more than 200 per cent. over the total in the previous year and 160 per cent. over the average of the preceding nine years. The heavy stocks carried over plainly show that supply has outstripped demand for the time being, although the high prices now ruling in the States are likely to adjust this excess before many months are over. For the first six months of the year, aided somewhat in the latter part of that time by the cessation of hostilities between Russia and Japan, no fault could be found with the trade, clearances being well over the average for the same period; but, nevertheless, stocks were accumulating. This was not considered serious until the boycott on American goods started, on the 20th July, and then for the rest of the year the Piece Goods trade was in difficulties. The boycott movement lasted until the beginning of September, and extended to English makes almost as much as American, the market being still further depressed by an intensely hot summer and the demoralisation of the Native markets in the country owing to the promiscuous coinage of copper 10-cash pieces. Then on the 1st September came the greatest disaster of all, the flood, which affected millions of taels worth of goods in Shanghai, and thus furnished enough damaged stock to supply the market for weeks. Good White Shirtings, White Irishes, and Dyed and Printed goods suffered the most; and though the Native dealers, who were in the majority of cases the indentors of the parcels, should have suffered the whole loss, they were helped out of it to a considerable extent by the Foreign importers. It is feared that a fairly large quantity is being carried over, and the loss is bound to be very heavy. Fluctuations in exchange, stringency in the money market, and local disturbances marked the rest of the year. There was but little of the usual autumn demand for forward indents. Manufacturers are fully engaged with previous orders for months ahead—in fact, extending well into the summer months of 1906. The operators in heavy American goods specially and most of the Plain Manchester fabrics have undoubtedly done a satisfactory year's trading, on the whole, as would those who were interested in White Irishes and Printed and Dyed goods had they not sustained such severe losses owing to the flood. Some of those, however, who were more prominent in starting the early buying rather over-reached themselves in their exchange operations, that important factor taking exactly the opposite course at the conclusion of the war to what was almost universally expected, and this accounts in great measure for the comparatively poor results that Manchester Grey goods have in these cases brought to their indentors. The Woolen trade is scarcely holding its own, the off-take of all kinds showing a considerable reduction. The consumption of Cotton Yarn has also been smaller, judging by re-exports; but the trade has been satisfactory to those engaged in it, especially as regards Japanese spinings. In Metals the most remarkable feature is the large advance under Copper Slabs and Ingots, which was already pronounced in 1904, the net import during the year under review amounting to more than 250,000 piculs, or four times the 1904 total. For the first time the statistical tables record an importation of nearly 70,000 piculs of Copper Discs, valued at H.K. Tls. 3,000,000, which found their way to the various provincial mints, whence they were issued in the shape of 10-cash pieces. In Old Metals it was thought at one time that there would be a brisk business on the cessation of hostilities, but this was not borne out by results; the dealers, however, helped by the advance in exchange, and later on by the steadiness of rates, seem to be quite satisfied with their profits. The business done in Kerosene Oil falls very far below that of the year 1904, which was the largest on record, the deliveries showing a shortage of 2,312,633 cases. In American Oil a very large business was done in the early part of the year, but in the latter part transactions were limited, and the stocks remaining are unusually heavy. As regards prices, importers did fairly well, but an absence of demand in the country entailed heavy losses for the dealers during the latter months of the year. Refined Sugars, owing to the moderate crop of Cane Sugar and the partial failure of the beet crop, were quoted at fairly high figures when the year began, and continued to be in good demand until about the end of September, when favourable reports of the new crops caused prices to fall suddenly and rapidly; from this time on the trade was depressed and prices gradually declined. To a certain extent prices were also affected by the fact that large quantities of Japanese Sugar were put on the Shanghai and northern markets. On the whole, the year was an unprofitable one for the Chinese Sugar merchants, the majority of whom have lost heavily on forward purchases. There was a fairly good business done in Cardiff Coal; but prices gradually fell from Tls. 15 to Tls. 12 per ton, and are hardly likely to advance, dealers being afraid that the large stock still in the hands of the Russian Government may at any time come into the market. The reverse occurred as regards Japan Coal, in which important transactions took place. The higher cost of labour in Japan and the much greater amount of Coal used by the Japanese mercantile marine caused a rise in the price of Tls. 3 to Tls. 4 per ton.

[To be concluded.]

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:—On the 8th at 11.55 a.m. The barometer has risen over E. Japan and the E. coast of China, and fallen in W. Japan. The depression is moving Eastwards over W. Japan, and pressure is highest over N.E. Japan, and the China Sea. Moderate S. and S.E. winds are indicated in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea. Forecast:—Moderate S. winds; squally.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVE ASSOCIATION.

GOVERNOR'S CUP 1905.

The following are the highest scores for the year's shooting ending 31st May, 1906:

Name.	200 yds.	300 yds.	Total.
J. C. Gow	196	200	396
J. H. Pidgeon	185	192	377
Sir Francis Pigott	180	197	377
C. E. H. Beavis	189	183	372
J. C. Peter	189	177	366
J. Whittall	173	189	362
A. Mackenzie	180	180	360
W. G. Winterbourn	176	183	359
W. H. T. Davis	186	172	358
R. E. O. Bird	171	186	357
E. W. Tetrey	175	173	348
W. Goodfellow	177	169	346
W. T. Edwards	136	173	309
A. Moir	155	153	308
J. Hutchings	146	150	296

His Excellency the Governor has kindly promised to present the Winner with his 1905 Cup on Saturday, the 9th instant, at 3.30 p.m., on the Range.

THE FOOD RIOTS.

The N. C. D. News of June 2 comments:—During the past few weeks the price of rice has gone up in Shanghai from about \$3.80 per picul to \$7.20 per picul, and there has been a corresponding rise in the price of the staple food of the people throughout the Yangtze Valley. The immediate cause adduced is the flooding of extensive areas in Hunan through phenomenal rains, and the consequent ruin of many crops and the urgent demand for food. The immediate result has been the series of food riots, some serious, others milder explosions of public feeling, and all of them expressions in the first instance of the earliest cravings of human nature, the demand for food. The situation is one which arises periodically in China, and indeed in every thickly-populated country, and the officials are taking the usual steps to suppress the trouble in the full knowledge that as time goes on the same conditions will arise again and they will be called upon to exert themselves to similar measures. An Imperial Rescript issued yesterday prohibits the exportation of rice from Chinkiang and other cities of the Yangtze Valley till further orders.

Never a year passes in China without its flood in some part or another, and although that of the Siang Valley is unusually extensive, and the sufferers there deserve all and more than the sympathy which has been extended to them, the disaster would not in itself cause a famine in the proper sense of the word. There is plenty of rice available to supply all the people with food. The present distress is the result therefore of other circumstances and chiefly of the ill-judged attempted regulation of the food supply by the officials themselves, who have now to endeavour, by fresh restrictions, to relieve the situation which has been brought about by their interference. Human nature being what it is, there will always be commercial vamps willing to pile up riches at the expense of the very lives of the people. The "commercers" frequently over-reach themselves in the long run, but the money prices are vast and the temptation is not easily resisted. In China the method is to accumulate the grain in centres, petition for and obtain the right of export, and then use the threat of creating a famine as a means of forcing up prices. When the crisis has become too acute the officials step in again with a fresh prohibition of the export. It is the situation caused by the English Corn Laws over again, and the obvious remedy is absolute free trade in the food of the people for China as well as for Great Britain. With improved and cheapened means of transport and the removal of all barriers in the way of the working of the laws of supply and demand, the problem would in great measure solve itself.

To foreigners there is the present further question as to how far, if at all, they will be affected by the disaffection of the people among whom they are living, and, as far as present indications go, there is happily no cause for uneasiness. The disturbances have been widespread but they are apocryphal, and they have all a very definite origin which has no relation to the foreigner. They are not even political, though it is not surprising that the Secret Societies, and the agitators who are ever on the alert for opportunities, should make use of the popular irritation for their own ends. The absence of further news from Kiangsi, where the worst of the risings had taken place, leads to the hope that quiet is being restored. The Chinese authorities are alive to the situation, and appear to be acting with unwonted energy, in putting down the disorder and removing, at all events temporarily, the cause of the discontent. A more radical treatment of the recurring problem, is, we fear, too much to hope for as yet.

THE PECULIAR PEOPLE.

HOW FAR BIGOTRY CAN GO.

The length to which bigotry can go with certain sects is aptly illustrated in a case heard the other day. A coroner's jury at Lambeth found that the death of Dorothy Cook, a child of seven, was due to the want of medical attention. The parents belong to the sect known as the Peculiar People, and the jury added that they regarded the father as responsible, and returned a verdict of manslaughter against him. The father, who is a horsekeeper, was accordingly committed by the coroner, Mr. Troutbeck, for trial.

His evidence the father stated that he had belonged to the sect of the Peculiar People for twenty years.

Perhaps, said the coroner, you will tell me what your religious belief is in regard to the treatment of illness?—Our belief in regard to the treatment of illness is according to this book (holding up a Testament).

What do you think the doctrine of the New Testament is in regard to illness?—Our belief in regard to that is that if anyone is afflicted we should call in the elder. There must be laying of hands, anointing with oil, and the prayer of faith to save the sick, and the Lord will raise them up if it is His will.

What is your view in regard to calling in doctors in case of illness?—Our faith is in the Lord. Perhaps you will answer the question. Do you or do you not call in doctors?—We do not. Do you do anything at all in the way of treatment of sick persons?—We give them every nourishment possible.

Dr. Freyberger expressed the opinion that with medical care and attention the child's life would have been saved.

COMMERCIAL.

Quotations for the week close as follows:—

Hongkong Banks	... ..	\$810 to \$91
National Banks	... ..	38
Union Insurances	... ..	850 b.
China Traders	... ..	98 b.
Canton Insurances	... ..	360 s.
Hongkong Fires	... ..	305 sh. & b.
China Fires	... ..	85 sh. & b.
H. C. & M. Steamboats	... ..	244 b.
Indo-Chinas	... ..	75
China Sugars	... ..	165 s.
Docks	... ..	160 s.
Kowloon Wharfs	... ..	103 s.
Hongkong Land	... ..	118 sh.
Shanghai Docks	... ..	114 s.
Hongkong Hotels	... ..	128 s.
Humphreys' Estates	... ..	114 sh.
Ewo Cottons	... ..	72 s.
Green Island Cements	... ..	24 s.
Langkats	... ..	230 s.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

London—Bank T.T.	... ..	2 1/4
India—demand	... ..	2 1/10
Do. 4 months' sight	... ..	2 1/16
France—Bank T.T.	... ..	2 3/4
Germany—Bank T.T.	... ..	2 1/4
Spain—Bank T.T.	... ..	156
Portugal—Bank T.T.	... ..	157
Anglo-Bank T.T.	... ..	72
Singapore T.T.	... ..	12 1/2 prem.
Japan—Bank T.T.	... ..	102
Yokohama—Bank T.T.	... ..	126

Buying.

1 month's sight L/C	... ..	2 1/16
6 months' sight L/C	... ..	2 1/10
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York	... ..	52
1 month's sight do.	... ..	52 1/2
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne	... ..	2 1/16
1 month's sight France	... ..	2 1/10
1 month's sight Germany	... ..	2 1/4
1 month's sight Spain	... ..	2 1/4
Bank of England rate	... ..	2
Sovereign	... ..	9.50

To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

—MENU—

SATURDAY, JUNE 9TH, 1906.

DINNER.

HORS D'OEUVRES: Anchovy in Olives.

SOUP.

Julienne Soup.

FISH.

Smoked Fish and Butter Sauce.

ENTREES.

Grilled Woodcock on Toast.

Lamb Cutlets and Green Peas.

Veal and Ham Patties.

CURRY.

Kabob.

JOINTS, &c.

Roast Sirloin of Beef and Horseradish Sauce.

Roast Capon and Sausage.

Boiled Bacon and Spinach.

Cold Corned Ox Tongue and Cucumber and Onion Salad.

SWEETS.

Macaroni Pudding.

Strawberry Ice Cream and Finger Cakes.

Topsy Cake.

DESSERT.

Coffee. Fruits. [631]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

THURSDAY,

the 14th June, 1906, commencing at 2.30 P.M., at No. 5, Peddar's Hill,

A QUANTITY OF

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

(Particulars from Catalogue).

ALSO

1 Set "ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA,"

25 Vols., in Revolving Case.

1 Set "THE WORLD'S GREAT CLASSICS,"

10 Vols.

1 SURVEYOR'S LEVEL.

1 VICTOR TALKING MACHINE with

Records.

TERMS:—As customary.

On view from Wednesday, the 13th June.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [632]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

The Steamship

"BENLOMOND"

Captain Henderson, will be despatched as

above, on or about 22nd instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [630]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

(Florio and Rubattino United Companies.)

STEAM FOR

BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND

PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail

Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.
TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA-
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

FROM		STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	.....	" PATROCLUS "	14th June.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	.....	" PING SUEY "	21st "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	.....	" ORESTES "	28th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	.....	" OANFA "	5th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	.....	" ASTVANAX "	12th "

HOMEWARD.

FOR		STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"DEUCALION "	19th	June.
* GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"HYSON "	20th	"
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"AJAX "	3rd	July.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"FROMETHEUS "	17th	"
* GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"PATROCLUS "	20th	"
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"PING SUEY "	31st	"

* Taking Cargo for Unloaded at London Rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL
OVERLAND COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

EASTWARD.

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, and NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"OANFA".....	7th July.

WESTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and	"KEEMUN"	10th June
PACIFIC COAST	"TEUCER"	13th July

S.S. "Keemun," from Pacific Coast, left Moji on the morning of 6th instant, for Hongkong direct, and is due on the 10th.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1906.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL.
SWATOW, TSINGTAO, CHEFOO and } TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW" †	11th June.
AMOY and SHANGHAI	"SHAOSING" †	11th "
MANILA	"TAMING" *	12th "
SHANGHAI	"KIUKIANG" †	13th "
AMOY, MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"SUNGKIANG" *	14th "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DAR- WIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK- TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA" * †	27th "

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivaled table. A duly
qualified Surgeon is carried.
† Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian
Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1906.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers
between Hongkong and Manila—Saloon amidships—Electric
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of
Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI	2540	R. Almond	MANILA	SATURDAY, 9th June, at Noon.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 16th June, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1906.



HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship

"ANGLO SAXON" About 10th July.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents

Hongkong, 31st May, 1906

Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,
THE LATEST METHOD
of the
AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY,
37, DES VIGUE ROAD CENTRAL.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.

TSIN TING.
LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.
STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'ARQUILLAR STREET.
REASONABLE FEES.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1906.

Shipping—Steamers.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at Manila, Port Darwin and
Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to
Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)
THE Steamship.

"AUSTRALIAN."

Captain McArthur, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 30th instant,
at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted
for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Cham-
ber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provi-
sions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.
This Steamer is installed throughout with
the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon
are carried.
N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of
passengers the Steamer of the Company have
electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1906.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI,"
Captain T. AUSTIN, R.M.R.

This Steamer departs from Hongkong on
Week Days, at 7.30 A.M. and on Sundays
at 8 A.M. departs from Macao on Week
Days at 2.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 5.30 P.M.,
if tide permits.

FARES.—Week Days, 1st Class, including
Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket,
\$5; 2nd Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents.
On and after Sunday, 29th inst., inclu-
sive, every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the
following rates:—1st and 2nd Class, Single, \$2;
Return, \$3; 1st Class, Single with Cabin, \$3;
Return, \$5; 3rd Class, Single, 50 cents; Re-
turn, 80 cents.

All Meals can be supplied on Board at \$1
each Meal.

First Class Passengers, who do not care to
return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed
to do so the following day (Monday) on pro-
duction of the Return Half Ticket. Should
the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to
the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given
by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be
available for the following day.

The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity.
The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the
Western end of Wing Lok Street.

SAM WANG Co.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1906

THE ORIENTAL PACIFIC LINE.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO VIA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"APPALACHEE"

will be despatched for the above Ports, about
the 16th of June.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1906.

UNITED STATES AND CHINA-JAPAN
STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"INDRASAMHA."

Captain Wilkes, will be despatched as above, on
or about the 30th June next.

If sufficient inducement is offered:

For Freight, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1906.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

Tons Captain

"KWONG CHOW" 1,309 T.R. MEAD.

"KWONG TUNG" 1,235 T.R. RAMSEY.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every
evening (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5.30
o'clock every evening (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled
Accommodation for First Class Passengers and
are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans
in First Class Cabin.

Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4.

Meals \$1 each.

Also

Excursions to MACAO every SATURDAY
at 6 P.M., and every SUNDAY at 8.30 A.M.,
returning on SUNDAY at 10 A.M. and 6.30
P.M.

1st Class single \$1 with cabin \$3.00.

return \$3 5.00.

2nd Class single \$1, return 1.50.

Breakfast, Tiffin and Dinner \$1.00 each.

The Wharf in Hongkong is nearly in front
of the new Western Market, opposite the old
Harbour Office.

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and
YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1906.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	YIKSANG†	SATURDAY, 9th June, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	WASHANG†	SATURDAY, 9th June, 4 P.M.
S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUTSANG*	TUESDAY, 12th June, 3 P.M.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo and Yangtze Ports.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo and Yangtze Ports.
* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted
throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1906.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail at Daylight on
"NICOMEDIA"	4,370	Wagemann	June 21st.
"NUMANTIA"	4,370	Feldmann	July 14th.
"ARABIA"	4,483	Mattenthein	"
"ARAGONIA"	5,198	Ernst	"

The S.S. "Nicomedia" left Moji on the 6th instant, and is due to arrive here at 7 A.M. on the 11th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and
United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate
with or apply to

S. SILVERSTONE, Acting General Agent.

Consignees.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"ZIETEN"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods, with the exception
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being
landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous
and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong-
kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Com-
pany, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may
be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 11th instant, will be sub-
ject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on MONDAY, 11th instant, at
9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 16th
instant, or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1906.

Consignees.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ WALDEMAR."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods, with the exception
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being
landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous
and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong-
kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Com-
pany, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may
be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before Noon,
TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 11th instant, will be
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on MONDAY, 11th instant, at
9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 16th
instant, or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1906.

Shipping—Steamers.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"TOURANE."

Captain Girard, will be despatched as above,
on or about MONDAY, the 11th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1906.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY, STRAITS AND RANGOON.

THE Company's Steamship

"ZAIDA."

Captain A. M. Rait, will be despatched as
above, on THURSDAY, the 14th instant, at
Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1906.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET
PRICES.

Corrected 1st June, 100 cts. per 5 Mts.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Cents.

Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa D

" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk

" Roast—Shiu

" Breast—Ngau Lam

" Soup, Tong Yuk

" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa

" Serrano—Ngau Lau

" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chung

Bullock's Brains—" Know" per set

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li" each

" " corned—Ham Ngau Li

" Head—Ngau Tau

" Heart—Ngau Sum

" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin

" Feet—Ngau Kerk

" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu

" Tail—Ngau Mei

" Liver—Ngau Con

" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To

Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-
tau-keok" set

Mutton Chop—Yeung Pui Kwat

" Leg—Yeung Pui

" Shoulder—Yeung Shau

Pigs' Chittlings—Chi cheong

" Brains—Chi Know" per set

" Feet—Chi Kerk

" Fry—Chi Chai

" Head—Chi Tau

" Heart—Chi Sum" each

" Kidneys—Chi Yiu" pair

" Liver—Chi Kon

Pork Chop—Chi Pui Kwat

" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk

" Leg—Chu Pui

" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau

Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau

" Keok

" Heart—Yeung Sum" each

" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu

" Liver—Yeung Con

Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai

Suet, Beef—Sang Ngau Yau

Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau

Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk

" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong

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Mails.

MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MAR-
SEILLES, LONDON,
HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND
BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "SALAZIE,"

Captain A. Aillard, will be despatched for
MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 12th
June, at 1 P.M.
Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading
issued for above ports, and for Australia with
prompt transhipment at Colombo.
Cargo also booked for principal places in
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—
S.S. OCEANIAN 26th June.
S.S. TOURANE 10th July.
S.S. TONKIN 24th July.
S.S. ARMAND BEHC 7th August.
S.S. ERNEST SIMONS 21st August.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1906. [12]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.
(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-
CAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DONGOLA,"

Captain G. Philipps, carrying His Majesty's
Mails, will be despatched from this for MAR-
SEILLES and LONDON DIRECT, via
COLOMBO, on SATURDAY, the 16th June,
1906, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo
direct for the above Port, connecting with
the Company's S.S. Moldavia, for BOMBAY.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and
Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1906. [4]

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.
BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,
VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Sailing
Lyra	4,417	G. V. Williams	3rd July
Shawmut	9,606	E. V. Roberts	27th July
Tremont	9,606	T. W. Garlick	22nd Aug.

* Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont
are fitted with very superior accommodation
for first and second class passengers. The
large size of these vessels ensures steadiness
at sea. Electric fan in each room.
Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo
carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.
Queen's Buildings.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1906. [12]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
TO NEW YORK,
VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL,
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Steamship "SIKH" About
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For Freight and further information, apply
to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1906.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN
CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most
respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of
Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind
patronage and support, and desires to state that
she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds
of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs
and Collars renewed on old ones.

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Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery.
Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grateful
for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made
into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools,
who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1892.

Intimations.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

	Per Case.
BRANDY	\$22.50
"	20.00
"	16.75
WHISKY, FINE MALT	20.00
" JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND	12.50
" C. P. & CO'S SPECIAL BLEND	10.50
PORT WINE, INVALIDS	20.00
" DOURO	13.75
SHERRY, AMOROSO	20.00
" LA TORRE	16.00
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.	40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSEN & CO.,

HONGKONG AGENTS.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1905. [43]

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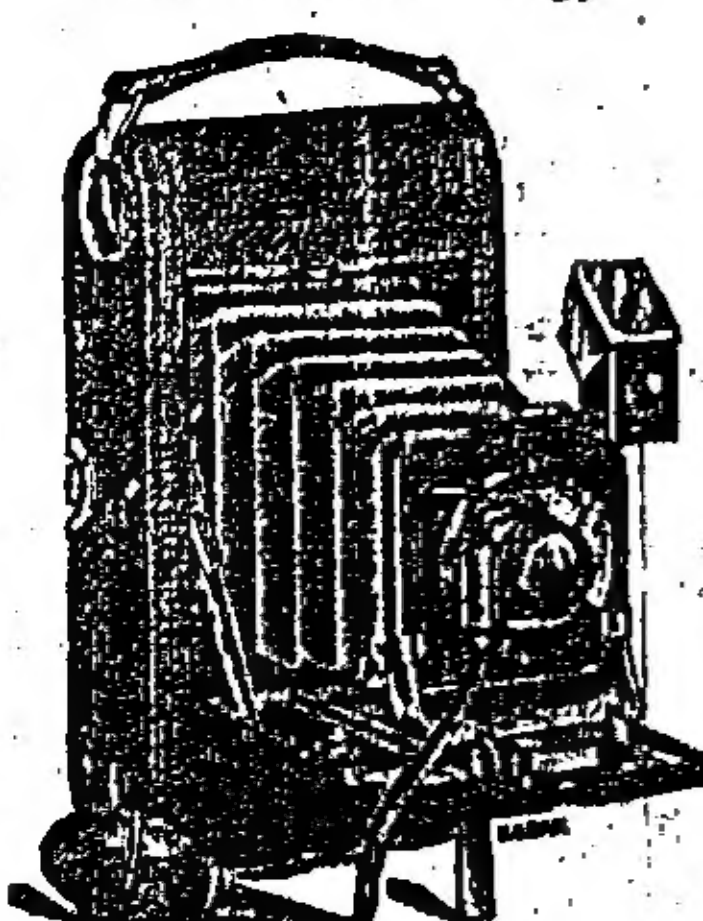
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EASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

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ACCESSORIES.

AMATEUR WORK RECEIVES PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1906. [49]

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co., Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT. RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	{ £1,000,000 \$9,500,000 \$10,500,000	\$1,699,777	{ £1 15/- div. and £1 bonus @ ex. 2/0 9/16 = \$26.87 for 2nd half-year 1905	5 1/2 %	{ \$800 buyers. London £90 \$38
National Bank of China, Limited.....	99,925	£7	£5	{ \$1,000,000 \$147,895	\$74,099	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903 .....	...	\$360.
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 50,000	\$211,540	\$20 for 1904	5 1/2 %	\$360.
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ £100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 50,000	Tls. 302,053	Interim div. of 7/6 @ ex. 2/10 15/16	5 1/2 %	Tls. 85 sales
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	{ \$2,000,000 \$40,000 \$331,131 \$1,153,814 \$569,279 \$800,000 \$61,278 \$15,527 \$1,000,000 \$229,458 \$2,616 \$1,229,928	\$2,722,271	Interim div. of \$37 for 1905	5 %	\$800 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$1,000,000 \$229,458 \$2,616 \$1,229,928	\$508,334	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1904	8 1/2 %	\$175
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	{ \$1,000,000 \$229,458 \$2,616 \$1,229,928	\$344,058	\$6 for 1904	7 %	\$85
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$229,458 \$2,616 \$1,229,928	\$422,618	\$25 for 1904	8 %	\$305 sales & b.
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited.....	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$6,000 \$204,638 \$88,941 \$250,000 \$500,000 \$14,331 \$120,000 \$24,150 \$3,999 Tls. 40,000 Tls. 23,156 £107,815	\$6,563	\$14 for 1905	7 1/2 %	\$21
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$229,458 \$2,616 \$1,229,928	Nil.	\$31 for year ended 30.6.1905	8 1/2 %	\$40 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd. ...	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$1,000,000 \$229,458 \$2,616 \$1,229,928	\$124,080	\$1 for 2nd half-year making \$2 for 1905 ..	8 %	\$244 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited. ...	60,000	£10	£10	{ \$1,000,000 \$229,458 \$2,616 \$1,229,928	£4,431	12/- @ 1/10 = \$6.39.51 for 1904	9 %	\$70 sales and b.
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited.....	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ \$1,000,000 \$229,458 \$2,616 \$1,229,928	Tls. 23,156	{ Final Tls. 3 making Tls. 5 for 1905	8 %	Tls. 53 sales
Do. (Preference)	100,000	£1	£1	{ \$1,000,000 \$229,458 \$2,616 \$1,229,928	£107,815	{ Final Tls. 14 making Tls. 31 for 1905	7 1/2 %	Tls. 51 buyers
Shell Transport and Trading Company, Limited.....	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$229,458 \$2,616 \$1,229,928	\$211,540	1/- (Coupon No. 6) for 1905	4 1/2 %	\$30 ex div.
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited.....	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ \$1,000,000 \$229,458 \$2,616 \$1,229,928	\$211,540	{ \$1.50 for year ending 30.4.1906	5 1/2 %	\$21 ex div.
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ \$1,000,000 \$229,458 \$2,616 \$1,229,928	Tls. 13,613	Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 4 for 1905	9 1/2 %	Tls. 41 buyers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$850,000 \$450,000 \$86,129	\$40,914	Final of \$15 making \$25 for 1905	15 %	\$165
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited.....	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$850,000 \$450,000 \$86,129	Dr. \$132,388	\$3 for 1897 .....	...	\$25
Petak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ \$850,000 \$450,000 \$86,129	Tls. 3,723	Tls. 24 for year ending 30.9.04 .....	...	Tls. 1021 buyers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.....	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £80,000 £20,011 none	£13,355	{ 1/- (No. 6) interim div. for 12 months ending 28.2.06	7 %	Tls. 10 nominal
oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	500,000	G \$10	G \$10	{ £80,000 £20,011 none	G \$909,059	Final of 50 cents making G \$1 for 1905 ..	7 %	G \$14
South Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited ..	50,000	£1	£1	{ £80,000 £20,011 none	Dr. £8,745	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents .....	...	\$24 buyers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Penwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$70,000	\$8,915	\$2 for 1905	9 %	\$22
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd....	40,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$550,000 \$65,160 \$20,000	\$20,010	Final of \$31 making \$6 for 1905	5 1/2 %	\$103
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$550,000 \$65,160 \$20,000	\$362,232	\$6 for second half-year making \$12 for 1905	7 1/2 %	\$161
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	10,000	\$60	\$60	{ \$550,000 \$65,160 \$20,000	\$3,221	\$1 for 1905	6 %	\$17 buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ \$550,000 \$65,160 \$20,000	Tls. 34,914	Interim of Tls. 4 for year 1905/6	10 1/2 %	Tls. 115 sellers
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company, Limited ..	32,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ \$550,000 \$65,160 \$20,000	Tls. 57,665	Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 14 for 1905 ..	6 1/2 %	Tls. 225 sellers
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.....	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ \$550,000 \$65,160 \$20,000	Tls. 5,668	Tls. 18 for 1905	8 1/2 %	Tls. 220 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ none	none	First year .....	...	Tls. 100
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai) ...	10,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$14,516	\$9,028	\$24 for year ending 30.6.1905	8 %	\$31 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	6,000	\$15	\$15	{ none	none	\$2.40 on \$12 for 1905	13 1/2 %	\$18 sales
Do. (new issue)	24,000	\$15	\$15	{ none	none	7 % on \$74 for 1905 .....	...	\$152 sellers
Do. (Founders)	123	\$15	\$15	{ none	none	None .....	...	\$300 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$648,975 \$24,071	1619	\$5 for second half-year making \$10 for 1905	7 1/2 %	\$130
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd. ...	10,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$250,000	\$67,839	Final of \$31 making \$7 for 1905	6 %	\$119
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	{ Tls. 29,783	Tls. 1,635	Final of 6 % = 10 % for 1905	14 1/2 %	Tls. 18 sellers
Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	{ none	\$1,699	Final of \$5 making \$10	10 %	\$100
Jumpey's Estate & Finance Company, Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$208,366 \$50,000	\$5,070	80 cents for 1905	7 %	\$114
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited.....	6,000	\$50	\$30	{ none	\$574	\$24 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$39
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	12,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 869,493 Tls. 170,000	Tls. 52,194	Final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 6 for 1905	5 %	Tls. 1161 sales
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ none	\$772	Final of \$1.90 making \$3.65 for 1905	7 %	\$53
COTTON MILLS.								
Two Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd....	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 45,939	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 8 for year ended 31.10.1905	11 1/2 %	Tls. 70 sales
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$30,000	\$23,264	\$1 for the year ending 31.7.05	7 %	\$15 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd....	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 100,000	Tls. 18,138	3 % c/c 1898 .....	...	Tls. 64 sellers
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ none	Tls. 30,760	Tls. 8 for 1905	11 %	Tls. 73 sales
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited.....	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ Tls. 18,456	Tls. 35,986	Tls. 25 for 1905	8 %	Tls. 310 sellers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Anglo-German Brewery Company, Limited	4,000	\$100	\$100	{ none	\$1,666	\$7 for 1905	7 1/2 %	\$91 sellers
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,664	12/6	12/6	{ £314	£770	1/3 per share for 1904	9 1/2 %	\$74 buyers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	{ \$9,000	\$1,097	\$3 for 1905	9 %	\$32
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	{ none	none	\$1 for 1904 .....	...	\$7 buyers
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 20,000	Tls. 389	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905 ..	12 1/2 %	Tls. 80 sales
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ none	\$1,219	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	6 %	\$104 buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd. ...	100,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$8,000	\$1,181	80 cents for 1905	9 %	\$9
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ \$25,000	\$2,864	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.1905	7 1/2 %	\$16
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$410,000 \$500,000	\$52,191	\$2 dividend and 50 cents bonus for 1905 ..	8 1/2 %	\$29
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,200	\$20	\$20	{ \$186,000	\$20,893	\$24 for year ending 28.2.06	11 1/2 %	\$22
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ none	\$2,568	{ \$1.00 50 cents } for 10 months ending 28.2.06 ..	7 1/2 %	\$154 sales
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.....	1,250	\$100	\$100	{ \$50,000	\$2,795	\$15 for year ending 30.11.1904	6 1/2 %	\$235
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$100,000	\$3,776	Final of \$15 making \$19 for 1905	8 %	\$240 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$25,000	\$5,813	\$9 for 1905 on 5 shares	6 1/2 %	\$29
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited.....	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$25,000	\$88	Interim of 50 cents making \$1 for the year ..	11 %	\$9
Maatschappij tot Mijn- en Landbouw- exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	{ Tls. 547,503 Tls. 27,503	Tls. 10,374	{ first interim of Tls. 71 paid 15.3.06 account 1906	9 1/2 %	Tls. 230 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	67,500	\$10	\$10	{ none	Dr. P. 34,374	None .....	...	\$5 buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	16,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 165,000	Tls. 11,017	{ Tls. 31 final & Tls. 14 bonus making Tls. 84 1905	6 1/2 %	Tls. 135 sellers
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 45,000	Tls. 9,751	Tls. 6 for 1904	11 %	Tls. 55 sellers
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 24,800 Tls. 2,800	Tls. 2,753	Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 14 for 1905 ..	9 1/2 %	Tls. 159 sellers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 25,000	Tls. 1,452	Final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 5 for 1905	7 %	Tls. 72 sales
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited.....	{ 7,200 7,200	{ £20 £20	{ £20 £20	{ Tls. 190,000	Tls. 85,592	{ Final of 37/6 making 52/6 for 1905/6 First year .....	...	Tls. 370 sellers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ none	Dr. \$44,089	None .....	...	Tls. 280 sales
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	{ Tls. 15,195 Tls. 4,000	\$1,134	50 cents for year ended 31.5.05	8 1/2 %	\$6
Union Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,195 Tls. 4,000	Tls. 1,134	Interim of Tls. 4 for year 1905/6	7 1/2 %	Tls. 110
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$300,000 \$25,000	\$551	{ 80 cents } for year ended 31.5.1905	9 %	\$9
Do. (Founders)	100	\$10	\$10	{ \$300,000 \$25,000	\$551	{ \$19.80 } for year ended 31.5.1905	11 %	\$180
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited.....	90,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$300,000 \$25,000	\$7,734	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for 1905	7 1/2 %	\$134 buyers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$4,500	\$676	Interim div. of 50 cts. for the year 1905/6.	10 %	\$104
DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.—								
Maatschappij, &c, in Langkat.....							Tls. 71	15th June.